Koraput. During the c°urse of such reviews, the following action points have been identified for implementation:—

(i) Strengthening of village level administrative infrastructure.

(ii) Stepping up of activities of District Rural Development Agen cies (DRDAS) and Integrated Tri bal Development Agencies (ITDAS).

(iii) Expediting the work *of* compiling details of various projects| schemes.

(iv) Relief Commissioner, Bha-wanipatna, to direct, coordinate and monitor various employment generating activities in the area.

(v) Implementation of various programmes for vulnerable groups, public distribution and health.

(vi) Immdiate preparation of systematic, long-term programme in agriculture, horticulture, welfare and other sectors.

Government of Orissa has also prepared an Auction Plan for execution of drought mitigation works during April-June 1993. The monitoring of employment and other drought relief measures is being done periodically.

Development of herbicides for wheat CTOPS

544. SHRI SUNDER SINGH BHANDARI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) what are the reasons for declining yields in India's wheat belt spread over the North India;

(b) how far is the incidence of weed resistance to chemicals responsible;

(c) how many types of herbicides have '.eon developed for wheat crops;

(d) how far efforts have been successful to build a new system of resistance into wheat?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OP AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) There is no decline in yields in In dia's wheat belt spread over North India.

(b) It is likely that some weeds may develop resistance to some of the chemicals in future. However, no incidence of weed resistance to chemicals hag been reported so far.

(c) Although there are number of herbicides developed but only following eight herbicides are registered under Insecticide Act 'for weed control in wheat crop;

1. 2, 4—D
2. Isoproturon
3. MethabenzthiazurOfi
4. Metozuron
5. Triallate
6. Dichlorinate
7. MCPA
8. Pendimethalin

(d) No efforts have been made to develop weed resistance into wheat.

Hunger and poverty States

545. SHRI KRISHAN LAL SHARMA:
SHRI SATISH PRADHAN:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a newsitem which appeared in the Indian Sxpress dated the 11th April, 1993 under the cap tion "Daughter on sale for a bag of rice";

(b) if so, the reaction of Govern ment thereto;

(c) names of other States where incidents of such natural took place during the year; and

(d) the details of special plan drawn to meet such extreme hunger and poverty in the States on top priority basis?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) to (d) Information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the Sabha.

Amount sanctioned for cooperative sector in Andhra Pradesh

546. SHRI V. HANUMANTHA RAO: Will the Minister of AGRI CULTURE be pleased to state the details of the amount sanctioned for Cooperaive Sector in Andhra Pradesh in the Eight Five Year Ran?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): In the Central Sector and Centrally Sponsored Plan schemes of the Department of Agriculture State-wise allocations are not earmarked. On receipt of the proposals from the State Governments, the same are Scrutinised and funds are released, within the approyed scheme outlays.

Production of Pulses

547. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR SAHU: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to increase the production of pulses in the eountry and to ren der adequate Central Assistance to State:

(b) what is the estimated demand and supply position of pulses and what efforts have been made to bridge the gap in the country: and

(c) what is NPDP and SFPP-pulse$_s$ and how best it is being implemented in Orissa with details of targets and achievements?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) To increase the production of pulses, Centrally Sponsored National Pulses Development Programme (NPDP) and Spe'cial Foodgrains programme-Pulses (SFPP-Pulses) are under implementation in 24 States and 2 Union territories. Financial assistance is provided for basic inputs to encorage the farmers to use them for higher Production.

(b) The Indian Council of Medical Research has estimated per capita requirement of pulses at 17.1 Kg: per year. Accordingly, the overall requirement of pulses in the country in 1992-93 worked out at 14.87 million tonnes against estimated production of 14.7 million tonnes thus leaving[1] a marginal shortage. To bridge the gap NPDP and SFPP Pulses programmes ere under implementation.

(c) NPDP is a Centrally Sponsored Programme which provides assistance for production and distribution of seeds, plant protection chemical and equipments, improved farm implements, sprinkler sets, etc. SFPP-Pulses is a Central Sector Scheme to provide plant protection umbrella to Arahar and Gram Crops and seeds assistance for area expansion of summer pulses. Both these schemes , are under implementation in Orissa; the estimated production of pulses in Orissa during 1992-93 is 10.58 lakh tonnes against the target of 11.20 lakh tonnes